ARMY ORDERS.

LOCAL GRAIN DEALER **ALLEGES CONSPIRACY**

Mr. John F. Crovo Sues time, arbitrarily fixed the price at which Wholesale Feed Association.

FIRST ANTI-TRUST LAW CASE

Plaintiff Contends Concern Engages in Fixing and Controlling Price at Which Products Shall Be Sold in District-First Case of Its Kind.

Mr. John W. Crovo, a local grain dealer, yesterday began suit against the members of the Wholesale Feed Association to recover \$30,000 damages, alleging that the proceedings are brought under the autitrust law and are the first instituted in

The plaintiff is represented by Attorney Andrew A. Lipscomb. Those named as don it. defendants are William Galt, Ralph L. Galt, Harriet Galt, and Theodore Mayer, Individually and as William M. Galt & Co., Samuel C. McDowell, James H. Mc-Dowell, Albert F. McDowell, and Frank McDowell, individually and as S. C. Mc-Dowell & Co.; William H. Cissel and Frank M. Cissel, individually and as W. H. H. Cissel & Sons, S. S. Daish & Sons, Falls Church Milling Company, Walter Roberts, Nixon Brewer, and Charles R. Talbert.

Besides the \$30,000 asked as damages \$5,000 is also asked as counsel fees. Alleges Conspiracy.

It is alleged that the defendants, or or before January 2, 1992, as wholesale feed dealers, in company with other wholesale feed dealers in the District of Columbia, engaged in a conspiracy to fix and control the price at which food products should be sold in the District, and that, in pursuance of that conspiracy, they formed an organization which was known as the Wholesale Feed Dealers' Association, and forced the retail feed dealers to form an association, which was known as the Retail Feed Dealers' Association.
It is alleged that they appointed a chairsel for similar prosecutions.

man and a committee, who, from time to the retailers were obliged to buy from them, and the price at which they should sell feed and feed products to consumers

Under the rules of the association, I is charged, if any of the retail dealers sold for a less price than the wholesal association dietated, the latter would refuse to sell again to him and would advise others to do so, thus effecting a menopoly for the sale of these products in the District, to the disadvantage of the

Ruined in Business

It is alleged that the plaintiff was thus defendants and offered to buy the products for cash, which he tendered, they refused to well to him except at a price that was prohibitive, and telephoned other wholesalers not to sell to him and prohibited association has ruined his business. The the retailers from selling to him. As a result, it is charged, he was unable to buy any of these products in the District at the natural price, and was thereby ruined business, and was obliged to aban-He, therefore, under the antitrust law, claims three times his dam ages, to wit: the sum of \$20,060, and under the law in addition his reasonable unsel fees, \$5,000.

First Case of the Kind Here.

This is the first case ever brought in the District of Columbia or, it is believed, in any of the Territories, under the anti-trust law. The decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States being to the effect that suits under this law could only be under the power of Congress as it related to interstate commerce, but one section of the law provides that in the Territories and in the District of Columbia, which are clearly under the jurisdiction of Congress, these livegal agreements and combinations in restraint of trade are misdemeanors, and that any person so injured in his business amount of his injury, and his counsel fees.

Hint of Other Suits. Under this theory the case has been filed, and it is understood that there are other agreements among wholesale dealers in the District of Columbia attempting a monopoly in their various businesses and seeking to control retailers, that per-

MERGER CASE TAKEN UNDER ADVISEMENT

these proceedings the court should take the allegations of the complaint, and we think that states a sufficient cause of ac-

Mr. Bunn's Argument.

After recess Mr. C. W. Bunn, of counsel for the defendant rallroad companies, opened the argument against granting the motion for leave to file. If Washington had the right to maintain the proposed bill, the State of Oregon had, and all other States into or though which the railroads ran, and the United States certainly had the right. Were all these

one holder to another believed he could, that it did not present any ground upon which relief could be founded, the court should not enter-tain the bill, and applications for leave to file had been denied upon the original presentation without going into the mer-

Its of the case.

The bill, Mr. Bunn went on, contained so declaration that the railroads would not furnish adequate facilities under the new arrangement or that unreasonable rates would be established. These were the only requirements of the Washington laws, and if they were not complied with the State courts were amply qualified to secure them. The only grievance in the bill was as to the transfer of stock of the railroad companies to the Securities Com-pany, and yet there was not a single statute in the Washington code defining or regulating the qualifications of stockholders, even in corporations organized by and under its authority. The power of in-dividuals to purchase and acquire stock had already been passed on by the court. In the case of the Louisville and Nash-In the case of the Louisville and Nash-ville Railroad Company vs. Kennedy it was said "the inhibition of the Constitu-tion is not against the sale to individuals, though they may chance to be stockhold-ers in a competing line, but against the acquisition by a railway in any form of a parallel or competing line."

Previous Decisions.

In Pearsall vs. the Great Northern Railway Company, the court said: "Doubtless these stockholders could lawfully acquire by individual purchase a majority, or even the whole of the stock of the reorganized company, and thus possibly obtain its ultimate control; but the companies would still remain separate corporations, with no interests, as such, in common. This, though possible, would not be altogether feasible, and would require considerable time for its accomplishment. In a few years the two companies might by sales of the stock so acquired, become completely dissevered, and the interest of the stockholders of each company thus become autagonistic"

In these cases were involved a pro vision of the constitution of Kentucky and a statute of Minnesota, prohibiting the consolidation of parallel and competing roads, bronder and stronger in their terms than the provision of the Washing-ton constitution relied on by Attorney General Stratton.

And what was true of individuals, Mr. one man to do a combination of individ one man to do a combination of hadron units might do. The notion that to do a thing not forbidden by statute, but when may produce the same, or some of the results as a thing which is forbidden. was Hiegal, because it did indirectly that which the law forbade being done direct-ly, was responsible. Mr. Bunn said, for some loose argument and decisions.

Rights of the State.

Upon the question of jurisdiction, Mr. Bunn said that under the decision of the court in the Pelican Insurance case the State of Washington could not come into the Supreme Court to have a statute en forced which it could not, on the settle! principles of public and international law. go into another State and have enforced and in this regard it made no difference whether the statute was penal or civil in

Discussing the provision of the constitution of Washington forbidding trusts and monopolies in the State, which was relied on in the bill of the State, Mr. Bunn quoted a recent decision by the supreme court of Washington, which said that that rovision had no application to a consoli dation of the street railway lines of Sent-

tection in the legislative power to prevent unreasonable rates by the combined rallways of Seattle. By this decision, said Mr. Bunn, in conclusion, it was conclusively shown that the State of Washing-

ton possessed ample power in her own courts to secure to herself all the relief prayed for in the bill. The Northern Securities Company.

Ex-Attorney General Griggs opposed he filing of the bill for the Northern Seurities Company. He said it was sought by the pending bill to prevent a corporaion of New Jersey from holding or votto exercise that right, Mr. Bunn said, ing the stock of corporations of Wisconno one could tell the confusion that would | sin and Minnesota; to prevent it from result. The argument for the bill, he drawing the dividends upon the stock, and said, proceeded upon the theory that a to prevent it from buying any more of said, proceeded upon the said corporation was responsible for the acts of its stockholders, and the object of the bill was to restrain or prevent the said the said whether the stockholders was a regard whether the stockholders was a comparation for or individual nor did. corporation, firm, or individual, nor did of stock by one molder to another.

To Mr. Justice Brewer, Mr. Bunn said the amount involved determine the policy. that if the bill presented a matter of honest doubt, the court should take cosmizance of it. But if he could show, as were invalid, he would like the court to were invalid, he would like the court to valid, he would like the court to time at which the action of a stockholder became criminal. The Se curities Company, Mr. Griggs insisted, had no intention of violating any law of the State of Washington, for it had no law the question a on the subject. The only thing set up was the action of the company was op-posed to the general policy of the State. Mr. Justice White-Suppose the laws of

a State forbade a consolidation of railonds and one man should buy four-fifths of the stock of one and then four-fifths of the stock of another company, do you suppose any court in Christendom would not decide that to be a consolidation? Mr. Griggs—It would not be so held in the State of Washington, for the Legisla-

ure of that State has passed an act de-ining what is consolidation and what is Mr. Justice Brewer-Suppose the stock-

holders of one company should put their stock into the hands of a trustee, and the there be such a law. And certainly there is no such law in Washington.

Mr. Justice Peckham-Did you ever ar of consolidation being based upon common wnership by stockholders?

Mr. Griggs-I never did. And in the case of Pullman Company vs. Missouri Kansas and Texas Railway Company, this court has held that the stockholders are ssentially separate and distinct from the

The Closing Argument.

In closing the argument Attorney Gen eral Stratton devoted himself to the question of jurisdiction, citing authorities relevant thereto. The original case of the State of Pennsylvania vs. the Wheeling Bridge, which the court considered, he said, was on all fours with the one at bar. There all the acts complained of were performed outside the limits of Pennsylvania, but the effect of

them was felt in the State. And the same was true of the acts upon which the court took jurisdiction of the case of Missouri vs. the Drainage District of Chi-Similarly, in a case recently decided by the court, Stratton said, the court had decided that motwithstanding court had decided that dotwithstanding the laws of Colorado, regarding the ifa-bility of stockholders in corporations chartered in that State while doing business in California, it was governed by the laws of that State on the subject. The State of Washington proceeded in this case upon the theory that by coming into it to do business the railroad com-

panies defendant entered into contract to be governed by its laws. The court took the matter of the apolication under advisement.

Ambassador Choate, while returning from a college boat race, was approached by a fresh young student who introduced himself as the son of one of Mr. Choate's old friends. The youth was smoking a pipe, and constantly blew great clouds into Mr. Choate's face. Oberving that the Ambassador was looking steadily at his pipe, the student

"A birthday present."
"Ah," replied the lawyer, without tak ing his eyes from the loud-smelling bowl, "I should never have thought you were so old."—Schoolmaster.

SANTOS-DUMONT MAY GET AMERICAN HOME

Willing to Give Up Paris For New York.

SPENDS A DAY WITH EDISON

Wizard of Menlo Park Gives Young Brazilian Some Advice-Assurances of Financial Support Would Cause Visitor to Remain Here Permanently, He Says

NEW YORK, April 14.-Santos-Dumon wizard of the air, and Thomas A. Edison. wizard of electricity, met yesterday and great laboratory and workshops at Orange, N. J. During the time they were together it was developed that Santos sumont is willing to leave France and make New York the permanent seat of his investigations and experiments.

It was also learned that he hopes to equip his latest flying machine, Santos-Dumont VII, with the first of the won derful storage batteries that Edison is Lewis will learn the wishes of Santos to induce the aerial navigator to make New York his home. Edison, by way of encouragement, said that he himself had in earlier days given some considerable thought to aerial navigation, and believes that the problem is not difficult.

It was 4 o'clock in the afternoon when Santos-Dumont, accompanied by Emmanuel Aime, former secretary of the manuel Aime, former accretary of the Aero Club of Paris, and Mr. S. S. McClure, arrived at the laboratory. They met Edison in his workshop, and were taken to manding officer of that post, upon the reon in his workshop, and were taken to the enormous reference library and of-

Advice From Edison.

fice, where they chatted for a half hour. Mr. Edison congratulated Santos-Du-mont on his achievements and told him to continue his labors and to work in

"You have made an airship and have guided its course," he said, "but it is only a step in the solution of the problem of aerial navigation from a commercial viewpoint. When the problem is solved there will be no gas balloon con-nected with the flying machine. It will be lifted and propelled by its own energy, and not taken up by a lighter fluid. Therefore, work to reduce constantly the size of the balloon, and when you have so far progressed that an inspection of your flying machine with a microscope will not reveal the balloon bag the prob-lem will be settled, and practical, safe commercial aerial navigation will be as-

Promised First Storage Battery.

Following this, Mr. Edison escorted his ests through his great laboratory-one

said Edison, in response to an inquiry. "I'll pledge you now that I'll have made for you a small storage battery that can be placed in your ship Santos-Dumont No. 7, to shoot the sparks into your pe-troleum motor. In a very short time these batteries will be in course of construction, and the first one completed will be reserved for you."
"Some years ago I gave some thought to the problem this young man has made

holders of one company should put their stock into the hands of a trustee, and the stockholders of another and competing corporation should put their stock into the hands of the same trustee, even though he or it be the citizen of another State, to be operated by that trustee, would not that be a defiance or a getting around the laws against consolidation?

Mr. Griggs—I do not see why your honor calls it "a getting around" the law, unless there be such a law. And certainly there is no such law in Washington. tinued Mr. Edison, 'the very slight dis-similarity that did not impress that judge might have been the entire bit on

which success rested.

"You see, there is no protection for the inventor, and the 150 practical commercial inventors of the country would not devote any time or energy to the aerial navigation problem for that rea-

"Man's brain is superior to that of the sulture. When one studies the machinery wan's brain is studies the machinery vulture. When one studies the machinery that sends a vulture sailing through the clouds and finds the secrets of the vulture brain, what remains but to build. It can be done, but the actions of courts may have set back the real practical solving of the problem for a century."

Brazilian Anxious to Stay Here.

Eugene Howard Lewis, one of Mr. Edien's friends and a promoter of large financial projects, whose offices are at No. 44 Broad Street, was announced shortly before Santos-Dumont and his friends eft Mr. Edison's establishment.

To him the enthusiastic Brazilian stated that he was so impressed with the possibilities of America that he was desirous of giving a demonstration of his machine in New York.

Santos-Dument No. 7 will be a twin crew machine of ninety horsepower," he said. "With it I can fly through the air as fast as a railroad train—forty miles an hour, at least. If I can secure the engragement of a purse for an aerial race as in Paris, or can have a fund raised I'll remain in New York."
"Why, Lewis," broke in Mr. Edison, "Why, Lewis," broke in Mr. Edison, you can do that. You can raise that

"How long will it be possible for you to stay in this country?" asked Mr. Lewis. "[1] make it my home," he said. "Til live in New York always. I'll move from Paris and continue my researches here."

English as She Is Spelt. an S and an I and an O and a U,

With an X at the end, spell Su; And an E and a Y and an E srell I, Pray, what is a speller to do? Then, if also an S and an I and a G, And an H E D spell cide, There's nothing much left for a speller But to go and commit slouxeyesighed.

The following named officers are relieved from further duty at Fort Slocum, N. Y. and will proceed to their respective organizations: Capt. Francis J. Koester, Fifteenth Cavalry; First Lieut. Thomas J. Fealy, First Infantry; First Dutcher, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., is appointed to meet at West Point, N. Y. appointed to meet a N. Y., and will proceed to their respec-tive organizations: Capt. Francis J. Thomas J. Fealy, First Infantry; First Lieut. George J. Holden. Tenth Infantry; Second Lieuts. William McE, Walton, Thirteenth Infantry; Winslow H. Reaves, Artillery Corps; William W. Bessell, Twenty-sixth Infantry; Will D. Wills, Twenty-eighth Infantry; Noble J. Wiley, Fifth Infantry; Louis B. Chandler, Thir

titth infantry, Louis B. Chandler, Thir-tieth Infantry, and Robert K. Spiller, Twenty-sixth Infantry. Leave of absence for two days is grant-ed Capt. Herbert N. Royden, Twenty-sixth

Infantry, recruiting officer.
Lieut. Col. John G. Butler, Ordnance
Department, will make one visit prior to August 1, 1902, to each of the posts here-inafter designated, on official business pertaining to the inspection of the armament at the posts named and the work of mechanics thereon, and upon the comple-tion of this duty will return to his proper station after each visit: Fort Michle, Fort Terry, and Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y.; spent an hour together, the daring young Brazilian being taken on a special tour of inspection through the electrician's creat laboratory and workshops at laboratory and workshops at Leave of absence for three months and fifteen days is granted Capt. Marcus B. Stokes, Tenth Infantry, to take effect upon his arrival in the United States after being relieved from duty in Cuba. First Lieut. Edward P. O'Hern, Ordance Department, will make one visit prior to July 1 to each of the posts hereinafter designated on official business per-taining to the inspection of the arma-ment at the posts named and the work of mechanics thereon, and upon the comple now perfecting for the market. The announcement was made, too, that at a station after each visit; Fort Michie, luncheon to be held today Mr. Eugene Fort Terry, and Fort Adams, Fort Greble, Lewis will learn the wishes of Santos-Dumont and will start the preliminary arrangements for raising a large fund Kinley, Maine; Fort Constitution, N. H. He will make not to exceed five visits to any or all of the posts hereinafter desig-nated at such times as the commanding officer of Watertown Arsenal may direct. on official business pertaining to the in-spection of the armament of the posts named and the work of mechanics there-on, and upon the completion of this duty will return to his proper station after each visit; Fort Heath, Fort Banks, Fort Strong, Fort Standish, Fort Warren, Fort Andrews, and Fort Revere, Mass.

> ceipt by him of this order, and will then proceed to join his company at Fort Lo-gan H. Roots, Ark. Lieut. Col. John G. Butter, Ordnance Department, will make at such times as may be necessary not to exceed two visits each to any or all of the posts hereinarter designated on official business pertain-ing to the inspection of the armament at the posts named and the work of ma-chanics thereon, and upon the completion of this duty will return to his proper station after each visit. For Heath, Fort Banks, Fort Strong, Fort Standish, Fort Warren, Fort Andrews, and Fort Revere.

> Massachusetts Massachusetts.
>
> The transfer by the President, January 18, of First Lieut, Curtis W. Otwell from the Seventh Infantry to the Corps of Engineera as first lieutenant, with rank from February 3, 490% is announced by the Secretary of War, who directs Lieutens Christian to record by letter to the tenant Otwell to report by letter to the commanding general, Division of the Phil-ippines, for assignment to duty in that

First Lieut, Douglas F. Duval, assistant surgeon, United States Army, is relieved from duty as surgeon; on the transport Thomas and from further duty in the self in against the outer world, and even against his own workmen, when planning and searching to draw out the secrets which have made him the greatest of inventors.

"No. 1 storage batters are the secrets which have made batters are the secrets which have made him the greatest of inventors. Infantry, will report in person to Lieut Col. Charles G. Penney, Twenty-third In-fantry, president of the examining board convened at Columbus Barracks, Ohio

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE COMMESSIONERS, D. C. WASHINGTON, D. C. APRIL II, 1902 - NOTICE "Some years ago I gave some thought to the problem this young man has made such steps in," said Mr. Edison, replying to a question.

"Now I'm free to say that I do not think the question a difficult one to solve, and to solve commercially. In fact, I'll go further and say that I think that if inventors were adequately protected by the law the question would have been solved thirty years ago.

No Protection for Inventors.

"There are probably 100 or 150 men in

No Protection for Inventors.

"There are probably 100 or 150 men in America who are inventors—who make a life business of inventing. Let them work and invent an article of great worth and great monetary value and there is an army of pirates waiting to jump in and steal the fruits of their study and research.

"Acres of data now exists about aerial navigation, but a commercially sound machine has not been built. If somebody should suddenly build one and make it fly —not as Mr. Santos-Dumont's flies, aided by a balloon, but by its own energy—dozens would copy. And when the fight in the courts followed what would presum the limits named. On the west side of state of the north building line of L st., a standard courts followed what would presum the limits named. On the west side of state to retain the limits named. On the west side of state to retain the limits named. On the west side of state to retain the limits named. On the west side of state to retain the limits named. On the west side of state to object thereof water to object thereof. SIT NEW GRANTIER CURB AND LAY CEMENT SIDEWALL.

lots in square is abutting on said so we between the limits named.

RESET CURB AND LAY CEMENT SINEWALK

On the south side of U st, and south side of Florida ave, t.w., from 17th st, to 18th st, at an estimated cost of \$1.204, to be assessed against lots in square 151 abutting on said U st, and Florida ave, between the limits named. On the rast side of 14th st, nw., from Clifton st, no Roanoles &t, at, an estimated cost of \$813, to be an estimated cost of \$1.704, to be assessed against lots in square 151 abutting on said U st. and Florida ave, between the limits named. On the cast side of 14th st. nw., from Clitton st. to Roanoke st., at an estimated cost of \$813, to be assessed against lots in blook 30. Columbia Heights, abutting on said 14th st. between the limits named. On the west side of 18th st. nw., from Columbia Road to Park st., at an estimated cost of \$750, to be assessed against property abutting on the said west side of 18th st. nw., from Chapin st. to Welling Place, at an estimated cost of \$579, to be assessed against lots in block 1, Columbia College Lands, south part, and block 1, Columbia College Lands, south part, and block 1, Columbia College Lands, south part, and block 1, University Park, abutting on said 18th st. between the limits named. On the west side of 18th st. nw., from Florida ove, to Staughton st., at an estimated cost of \$46, to be assessed against lots in block 1, Columbia College Lands, south part, abutting on said 18th st. between the limits named. On the cast side of 32d st. nw., from R st. to U st., at an estimated cost of \$2.844, to be assessed against lots in squares 1279, 1250, 1250, and 1205, abutting on said 32d st. between the limits named.

LAY CEMENT SIDEWALK—On the east side of

IAY CEMENT SIDEWALK-On the east side of limits named.

LAY CEMENT SIDEWALK—On the east side of 10th at. ne., from Linsing at. to Providence at. at an estimated cost of \$25\$, to be assessed against lots in block 12. Brookland, abutting on said 10th st. between the limits named.

SET NEW GRANITE CURB—On the south side of S at. nw., from Massachusetts ave. to the east line of the subdivision of Kalorama Heights, at an estimated cost of \$800, to be assessed against lots in block 12, Kalorama Heights, abutting on said S at. between the limits named. On both sides of Quantier st. se, from New Jersey ave. to let at., at an estimated cost of \$850, to be assessed against lots in square 762, abutting on said Quander st. between the limits named. On both sides of Harover st., in square 617, from North Capitol st. to the 15-toot alley running north and south through said square 617, at an estimated cost of \$250, to be assessed against lots in square 617 abutting on said flanover albetween the limits named. On both sides of Scaton st. nw., from 17th st. to Florida ave., at an estimated cost of \$1,250, to be assessed against lots in square 159 abutting on said Scaton st. hw., from 17th st. to Florida ave., at an estimated cost of \$1,250, to be assessed against lots in square 159 abutting on said Scaton st. between the limits named. ALLEYS WITH VITRIFIED OR AS PAYE ALLEYS WITH VITRIFIED OR AS-PHALT BLOCK—The west north-and-south alley in square 234, at an estimated cost of 8500, to he assemed against lots 18, 19, 29, 129, 121, 122, 128, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 127, 39, 101, and 103, square 234. The north-and-south 15-foot alley between V and W sts., in square 203 at an esti-mated cost of \$1,418. The 15-foot and 20-foot alleys, in square 198, at an estimated cost of \$2,258. HENRY R. F. MACFARLAND, JOHN W. ROSS, JOHN BIDDLE, Commissioners, D. C. and 4,125,28

DERMATOLOGY.

Blackheads, pimples, en-larged pores, red mase and SKIN oily akin positively cured. Full information free. Call or with: JUHN H. WOODBURY D. L., 1th and F. Steress, N. W., Washington.

at such time as he may be required by the board for examination to determine as may be necessary, not to exceed two

on June 2, 1902, for the physical exami-nation of the cadets of the graduating class at the United States Military Acad-emy and such other cadets as may be or-dered before it. Upon the adjournment of the board Major McCaw and Captain Dutcher will rejoin their proper stations. The following-named efficers will re-

The following-named efficers will report in person to Lieut, Col. Benjamin C. Leckwood, Seventeenth Infantry, president of the examining board convened at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., at such time as they may be required by the board for examination to determine their fitness for promotion: itness for promotion: and Lieutenants William H. Plummer, Third Infantry; Charles E. Reese, Fifteenth Infantry; George R. Crawford, Eleventh Infantry; Charles S. Tarlton,

First Infantry; Robert S. Knox, Twenty-fourth Infantry; Robert K. Spiller, Twen-ty-sixth Infantry; Arthur F. Halpin, Eighth Infantry. Second Lieut, Martin Novak, Ninetecnth Infantry, will proceed to join his regi-

Second Lieut, Christian Briand, Second Lieut Christian brand, Print Cavalry, is relieved from duty at Fort Slocum, N. Y., to take effect upon the expiration of his present leave of absence, and will then proceed to join his regi-

Second Lieut. Albert G. Goodwyn, re-cently appointed, with rank from March 15, 1902, is assigned to the Twentieth In-fantry, and will report in person to the commanding officer, Fort Myer, Va., for

Lieut. Col. Abiel L. Smith, deputy com- the \$8.-Philadelphia Times.

as may be necessary, not to exceed two each month, from St. Louis, Mo., to High-land or Greenville, Ill., on official busi-

ness pertaining to the inspection of sub-sistence stores, and upon the completion of this duty will return to his proper station after each visit.

Leave of absence for three months on surgeon's certificate of disability is granted First Lieut, George DeG. Catlin, Sec-

ond Infantry.
The leave of absence granted Capt. Walter M. Whitman, quartermaster, teenth Cavalry, is extended one month.

Leave of absence for fourteen days is granted Capt. Carroll F. Armistead, Ar-

e of absence for one month, to take effect from April 10, 1962, is granted Capt. James E. Mead, assistant surgeon, U. S.

Lieut Lawrence C. Crawford, Second Lieut, Lawrence C. Crawtord, Artillery Corps, tecently appointed, with rank from March 18, 1902, is assigned to the Const Artillery and will proceed to Fort Adams, R. L. and report in person to the commanding officer of that post for duty.

He Sold His Seat.

It was a day when business was unus ally dull on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange. As it was noon time comparatively few brokers were on the floor. Only three or four were effering stocks. Only three or four were offering stocks.

Quickly rising from a chair one of the brokers cried, in a voice that attracted the attention of every one that heart it:

"I will sell my seat for \$8:"

"I'll take it." imediately shouted another. Stock Exchange seats are worth

about \$8,000.

"I mean the sent of my trousers," re-plied the man who had made the offer.
"I'll take it anyway," unhesitatingly cried the broker who had accepted it. Leave of absence for four months on surgeon's certificate of disability is granted Capt. Archibald A. Cabaniss, Fourth of his trousers with a penknife. It was handed to the buyer, who solemnly paid

LL who are interested in the announcements made by the Mergenthaler-Horton Basket Machine Company are advised that within a week from this date full description of the progress made by the company will be printed in this newspaper. Shares of its capital stock, now selling at

50 Cents a Share

(full paid and non-assessable),

will be advanced in price to 60 cents a share

on April 19 or earlier. Subscriptions for less than fifty shares are not accepted,

and the right is reserved to reject any subscriptions. The reserving of this right is in the interest of present shareholders and owing to the probability of an over-subscription of the 50-cent allotment.

These shares will be rapidly advanced to par and beyond the equipment of the company progresses.

Checks for subscriptions should be drawn to the order of CHARLES R. BARLOW, Treasurer.

The Mergenthaler-Horton **Basket Machine Company**

Washington Offices, Van Doren Building, 1331 F Street northwest.

Never Were Values So Great or So Genuine

As those we are offering this week. Our new stock of spring and summer furnishings, fresh from the factories, is larger than ever before, and there are many exclusive designs and patterns to

Our prices are all marked in PLAIN FIGURES.

It Will Bear Inspection.



The more you examine a Leonard Cleanable Refrigerator the more you will be convinced of its great merit. Its EIGHT walls for insulation, airtight locks, and moveble flues for cleanliness are points not to be overlooked. Its constant circulation of dry, cold air is purified in the ice chamber, and is a point which we would be glad to explain.

An interesting little book telling all about it will be sent free upon application.

We are the SOLE AGENTS in WASHINGTON. \$7.95 Prices start from...

Straw Mattings.

We have for years made it a point to keep the largest selection of Mattings in town, and as a consequence our business in these goods has grown to enormous proportions. Every yard is fresh and of thoroughly reliable quality. The patterns are new and exceedingly pretty. Prices begin at 12 12c per yard, and you will search in vain for better values.

Go-Carts and Baby Carriages.

An assortment such as we have of these goods is seldom seen on the floor of a retail store. They are all good values, and there are many exclusive designs and patterns to choose from. Go-Carts with close-woven reed

Go-Cart of excellent quality reed, | very handsome pattern, has best constructed gearing and parasel to match, for \$12.50 We offer a handsome Go-Cart, is

well made and substantial, heavily constructed gear-ing and rubber-tire wheels, \$7.50

Solid Oak Sideboard, has French bevel plate mirror and swell top drawers; \$20.50 handsomely carved, for

Sideboards.

Parlor Suites.

body, rubber-tire wheels \$6.25 for only.....

Baby Carriage with parasol to match: Baby Carriage with parasot to make has a fine close-woven reed body, rubber-tire wheels, sand good strong frame, for \$8.90

Large 5-piece Parlor Suite, has handsome frames with fine mahogany finish and covered in good quality fancy \$14.75

House & Herrmann,

901-903 Seventh St., Cor. I (Eye) St.

WASHINGTON, D. C., POSTOFFICE, NOTICE, Should be read daily, as changes may occur at any time.

FOREIGN MAILS are forwarded to the ports of sailing daily, and the schedule of clesings is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. For the week ending April 19, 1902, the last connecting closes will be made from the MAIN OFFICE as follows:

Trans-Atlantic Mails.

TUESDAY-(b) At 7:15 p. m. for EUROPE, er s. s. Philadelphia, from New York, via

Southampton.
(c) At 11:25 p. m. for EUROPE, per s. s.
Germanie, from New York, via Queenstown.
(c) At 11:25 p. m. for BELGHUM direct,
per s. s. Vaderland, from New York. Mail must
be directed "Per s. s. Vaderland."
WEINDERS be directed "Per s. s. Vaderland."

WEDNESDAY—(c) At 9:15 p. m. for FRANCE, per s. s. La Champiagne, from New York, via licvre. Mail for other parts of EUROPE must be directed "Per s. s. La Champiagne."

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for EUROPE, per s. s. Deutschland, from New York, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg.

FRIDAY—(d) At 8:35 p. m. for EUROPE, per s. s. Statendard, mrom New York, via Plymouth, Mail for IRELAND must be directed "Per s. s. Statendarm."

(c) At H:25 p. m. for EUBOFE, per s. a. Saxonia, from New York, via Queristown.
(c) At H:25 p. m. for SCOTIAND direct, per s. s. Anchoria, from New York. Mail must be directed "Per s. a. Anchoria." directed "Per s. a. Anthoria."

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for ITALY direct, per s. s. Aller, from New York. Mail must be directed "Per s. s. Aller."

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for DENMARK direct, per s. s. Island, from New York. Mail must be directed "Per s. s. Island."

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for AZOHES ISLANDS, per s. s. Trojan Prince, from New York.

Mails for South and Central America, West Indies, Etc.

TUESDAY—(c) At 11:25 p. m. for ARGENTINE, URUGUAY, and PARAGUAY, per s. s. Ashley, from New York. (c) At 11:25 p. m. for GUADELOUPE, MAR-TINQUE, BARBADOS, BRITISH, DUTCH, and FRENCH GUIANA, per s. s. Talisman, from New York

York.

WEDNESDAY—(f) At 10:30 a. m. for the SA-HAMAS, per steamer from Miami, Fla. a.

(c) At H:25 p. m. for CAMPECHE, CHIAPAS, TARASCO, and VICATAN, per s. s. Esperanta, from New York. Mail for other parts of MEXICO must be directed "Per s. s. Esperanta."

(c) At H:25 p. m. for BERMUDA, per s. s. THERSDAY—At 3:45 a. m. for GIBARA, per s. s. Admiral Farragut, from Fortress Monroe, Va. (ordinary mall only).

(k) At 15:00 m. for JAMAICA, per s. s. Admiral Schley, from Boston.

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for the RAHAMAS and the

miral Schley, from Boston.

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for the BAHAMAS and the PROVINCE of SANTHAGO, CUBA, per a. s. Santiago, from New York.

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for MEXICO, per s. s. Matanzas, from New York, via Tampico, Mail must be directed "Per s. s. Matanzas."

FRIDAY—(c) At 11:25 p. m. for PORTO RICO, CURACAO, and VENEZUELA, per s. s. Philadelphia, from New York, Mail for SAVANILIA, and CARTAGENA must be directed "Per s. s. Philadelphia." (e) At 11:25 p. m. for BRAZIL, per s. s. Coleridge, from New York, via Bahia and Rio Janeiro. Mail for NORTHERN BRAZIL, ARGENTINE, URUGUAY, and PARAGUAY must be directed "Per s. s. Coleridge." be directed "Per s. s. Coleridge."

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for FORTUNE ISLAND, JAMAICA, SAVANILLA, and CARTAGENA, per s. s.
Altal. from New York. Mail for COSTA RICA
must be directed "Per s. s. Altal."

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for HAITI and SANTA
MARTA, per s. s. Adirondack, from New York.

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for ARGENTINE, URUGUAY, and PARAGUAY, per s. s. Strabo, from
New York.

(c) At 11:25 p, m. for HAITI, per s. s. Oranje Nassau, from New York. Mail for CURACAO, VENEZUELA, TRINIDAD, BRITISH and DUTCH GUIANA must be directed "Per s. s. Oranje

Nassau."

(c) At 11:25 p. m. for YUCATAN, per s. s. Daggry, from Now York, via Progress.

Mails for NEWFOUNDLAND, by rail to North Sydney and thence via steamer, close here daily except Sundays at 12:00 m., and on Sundays at 11:00 a. m. The connecting closes are made on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays. (d) (h) Mailis for MQUELON, by rail to Beston and thence via steamer, close here daily except Sundays at 12:00 m., and on Sundays at 11:30 s. m. (d) (h)

CUSA MAILS close here via Port Tampa, Fla., Sundays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 9:05 p. m., and via Minmi, Fla., Tuesdays and Saturdays at 10:50 a. m.

10:50 a. m.

Mails for MEXICO overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by stramers sailing from New York, close here daily at 10:30 a. m. and 10:00 p. m.

Mails for BELIZE, PUERTO CORTEZ, and 5UATEMALA, by rail to New Orleans and thence via steamer, close here daily at 10:30 a. m. and 10:00 p. m., the connecting closes for which being on Mondays.

Trans-Pacific Mails. Mails for HAWAII, via Son Francisco, closs cere daily at 6:30 p. m. up to April 14, inclusive, or dispatch per s. s. Alameda. (o) Mails for TAHITI and MARQUESAS ISLANDS, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to April 17, inclusive, for dispatch per a. a.

Mails for CHINA.* JAPAN, and HAWAII, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:20 p. m. up to April 18, inclusive, for dispatch per a. s. ip to April 18, inclusive, for dispatch per a, & China. (c)

Mails for CHINA* and JAPAN, via Sentile, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to April 18, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Riojan Marin, legistered mail must be directed "Via Seat-

tie." (a)

Mails for AUSTRALIA (except those for West Anastralia, which go via Europe, and New Zealand, mails for which go via San Francisco), and Filf ISLANDS, via Seattle and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to April 28, inclusive, for dispatch per s. a Sonoma. (a)

Mails for AUSTRALIA (except these for West Australia, which go via Europe, and New Zealand, mails for which go via San Francisco), and Fill ISLANDS, via Seattle and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to April 25, inclusive, for uinatch per s. a Mouna (specially addressed only). (b)

Mails for CHINA. JAPAN, and HAWAII, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to April 26, inclusive, for uinatch per s. a Mouna (specially addressed only). (c) to April 26, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Boric. (c) CHINA* and JAPAN, via Seattle and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to April 29, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Empress of China. Registered mail must be specially addressed. Merchandise for the U. S. Postal Agency at Shanghal, China, cannot be dispatched via Canada. (c)

Mails for the PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,**via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to Mails for the PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, " ria San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to May II, inclusive, for dispatch per U. S. Transport, (o)

"Mails for COCHIN CHINA are dispatched to New York for connection with European steamers, "PHILIPPINE ISLANDS (Military Mail), dispatched to San Francisco at all closes for that office, to connect with Government transports, the sailings of which are irregular.

REGISTERED MAILS close at the MAIN OPFICE as follows: (b) At 1:00 p. m. same day; (c) at 5:00 a. m. same day; (f) at 1:00 p. m. previous day; (h) at 12:00 p. m. previous day; (a) at 6:00 p. m. previous day.

JOHN A. MERRITT, Postmaster,

PROPOSALS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING, WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 14, 1902.—Scaled proposals will be received at this office until 2 P. M., THURSDAY, WAY 15, 1902, and then opened, for the mechanical and electrical equipment of the mergine room at this Bureau, including all steam and necessary piping, engines, condensers, heaters and their accessories, and all necessary foundations and pipe connections, generators and their foundations, switchboard with all necessary instruments and connections mounted thereon, and conduits and electric cables connecting generators with switchboard. Blank forms, with specifications for proposals and further information desired, will be furnished intending bidders on application to WM. M. MEREDITH, Director of Bureau.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, D. C., WASHNGTON, APRIL II, 1802.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 O'CLOCK NOON SATURDAY, APPL 26, 1902, for the purchase and removal of certain buildings and improvements within the lines of Shetman Avenue extended and widened. All necessary information will be furnished on application to the Office of the Engineer Commissioners, D. C. HENRY B. F. MACFARLAND, JOHN W. ROSS, JOHN BUDDLE, Commissioners, D. C. mil-6 DEPOYT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASH-INGTON, D. C., APRIL 11, 1992.—Scaled pro-posals, in triplicate, will be received here until 2 O'CLOCK P. M., SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1992, 2 O'CLOCK P. M., SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1902, for furnishing and delivering sixteen draft horses at Washington, P. C., or other railroad points, information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be marked "Proposals for Draft Horses," and addressed to MAJOR T. E. TRUE, Depot Quartermaster, ap14,15,16,22,23,25

